

ABSTRACT

Disclosed is an electrically conductive member for electrically connecting a plurality of solid oxide fuel cells in series and/or parallel to assemble a fuel-cell stack. The electrically conductive member according to the present invention comprises a metal sheet having a three-dimensional porous structure of a continuous skeleton. The electrically conductive member according to the present invention is three-dimensionally strong and is highly elastic and resilient. Therefore, the thickness of the electrically conductive member can be easily re-regulated in the regulation of spacing between the fuel cells. Further, even after baking or power generation, the electrically conductive member is not sintered, and separation easily takes place in the folded interface, and, thus, excellent maintainability can be realized.